No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP): Montana 2008

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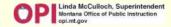
The No Child Left Behind Act requires:

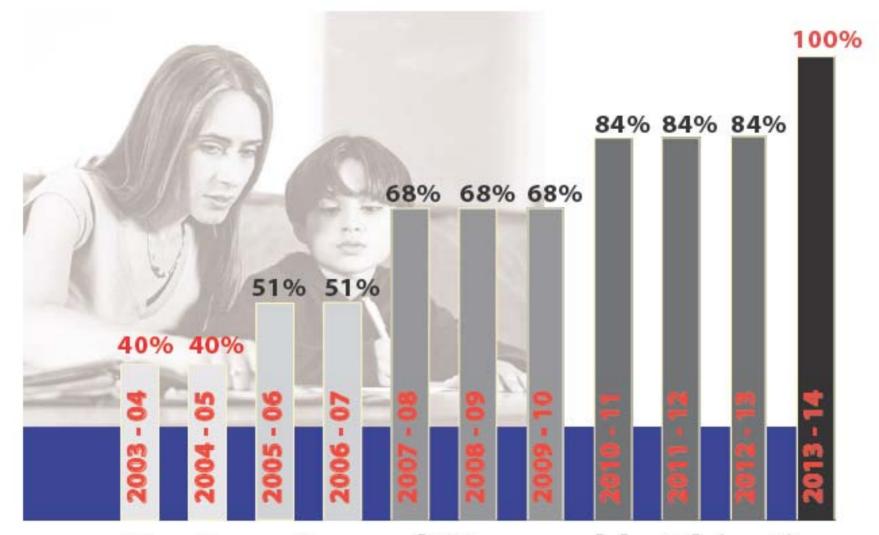
- By 2013-2014, 100% of children at every grade level must score "proficient" or "advanced" in reading and math or the entire school will fail to make Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP).
- This includes children in poverty, those who speak limited English, and those in Special Education.



2008 Montana Adequate Yearly Progress

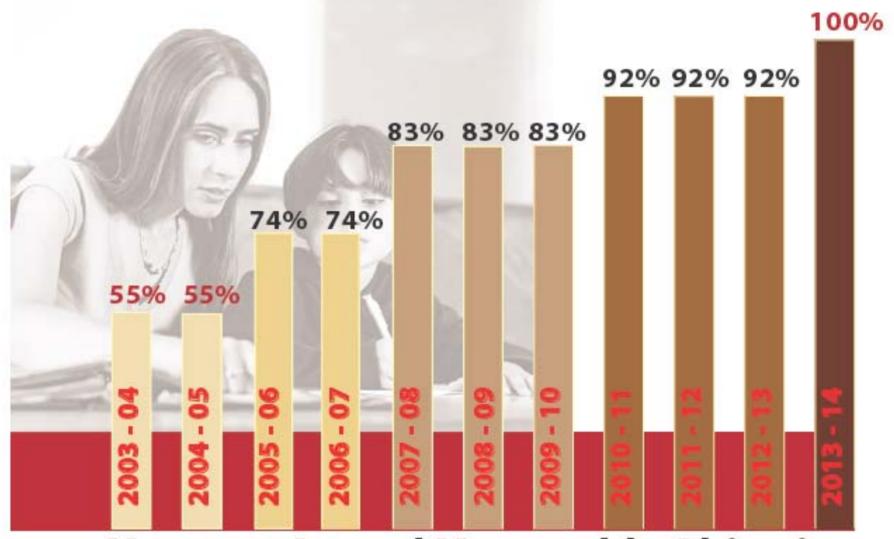
- The No Child Left Behind Act requires increasing the targets over time.
- The Annual Measurable Objectives (the percentage of students scoring proficient or advanced) increased in both reading and math.
 - Math proficiency targets increased by 17%.
 - Reading proficiency targets increased by 9%.





Montana Annual Measurable Objective
Math





Montana Annual Measurable Objective Reading



2008 Montana Adequate Yearly Progress

- In 2006, 90% of Montana Schools met AYP.
- In 2007, 90% of Montana Schools met AYP.
- In 2008, 72% of Montana Schools met AYP.



Making AYP

- AYP requires every subgroup to meet the Annual Measurable Objective.
- This year, even more subgroups were counted for AYP.
 - The US Department of Education lowered the size (the "N" or number of student) needed for a subgroup to be reported to 30 students.
 - This required more subgroups to meet the Annual Measurable Objective.

Miss even one area and the entire school does not make AYP

Math

Participation

Math

Achievement

Other

Indicator

The other

indicator

for High Schools is

the

graduation

rate.

The other indicator

for

Elementary Schools is

attendance

rate.

Either rate

applies to the entire

school.

L	p	to 4	11	W	ays	for	Sc	hoo	S	to	Fail	to	Ma	ke	A	
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Reading

Achievement

Reading

Participation

Population

All Students

American Indian

Asian

Hispanic

Black

White

Pacific Islander/

Native Hawaiian

Limited English

Proficient

Free/Reduced

Meal Students

Special

Education

Students

In 2009, Up to 50 Ways for High Schools to Fail to Make AYP

In 2009, Up to 50 Ways for High Schools to Fail to Make AYP							
Population	Reading Participation	Reading Achievement	Math Participation	Math Achievement	Grad Rate		
All Students							
American Indian							
Asian							
Hispanic							
Black							
White							
Pacific Islander/ Native Hawaiian							
Limited English Proficient							
Free/Reduced Meal Students		_	_				
Special Education							

Students

2008 Montana AYP: Special Education

- In Montana, 13% of the public school population receive special education services.
- To qualify for special education, the student must have a disability AND struggle enough with academics or behavior to need the individualized instruction that special education provides.
- Students in special education are placed in a subgroup that is required to achieve the same test scores and graduation rates as students without special needs.



2008 Montana AYP: English Language Learners

- Students categorized as "English Language Learners/Limited English Proficiency" are students who have difficulty in listening, speaking, reading and writing English.
- They are placed in a separate subgroup that is required to achieve the same test scores and graduation rates as students without a language barrier.



Determining AYP

- "Calculated Method"
 - Federally mandated by NCLB for most schools
 - 58% of Montana's public schools are evaluated using this method
- "Small Schools Process"
 - NCLB allows a small schools process for determining AYP
 - 42% of Montana's public schools are evaluated using this method

"Small Schools Process" is Better!

- Superintendent McCulloch believes this Small Schools Process is a more accurate way to gauge success.
- In addition to NCLB test scores, it uses multiple measures including analysis over time for achievement and improvement and yearly effectiveness reports with goals, action plans, professional development and much more.



2008 Montana Adequate Yearly Progress

Superintendent McCulloch believes ...

- AYP based on high stakes reading and math tests does not give a complete picture of school success or improvement.
- AYP does not measure individual student growth.
- AYP does not measure other academic areas.
- AYP does not consider everything else that a good education provides.



The AYP Results Hide the Facts: Montana Students are Improving

The overall trend for NCLB test results for math and reading is up.

Percentage of Students at or above "proficient"						
	Reading	Math				
2003-2004	62	57				
2004-2005	68	59				
2005-2006	78	61				
2006-2007	81	63				



Results of a Required National Test: Students Improving

2007 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) test showed:

- 8th grade students in only two other states. scored higher than Montana students in reading.
- Montana 8th grade students ranked 10th in math
- Montana 4th grade student math scores improved by 14 points among American Indian students and 18 points among low income students (receiving a free or reduced meal.)



Conclusion: Montana Schools are Improving!

- Superintendent McCulloch (and most Montana educational leaders) believe that math and reading scores by themselves are not a good measure of the success of schools.
- Montana schools are improving, as shown by many measures, including NCLB test scores.
- Rising targets for AYP make it appear that schools are somehow getting worse, when the opposite is true.

A Glimpse at Montana Students

